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**CIRCULATION**  
WEEK ENDING JULY 30th, 1921  
11,230

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My son for some of the small town politicians who have managed to get themselves elected to congress and is more than they have ever earned before, or than they will ever earn again after leaving congress.

If, in the new appointment, the number of representatives could be cut in half, the country might be willing to double the salaries of those remaining in the hope of getting \$10,000 men to move. There are some big men in congress whose salaries to the country are worth many times the salaries paid to them, but there are many more who are doing nothing but remaining away as much as they can.

**A TON OF COAL.**

Scarcely any subject has been more fruitful source of argument in the last few years than the price of a ton of anthracite coal at the mine and to the consumer. One authority after another has investigated and reported results, which have been received with more or less satisfaction.

Among the latest who has been trying to get at the cost of mining a ton of anthracite has been Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey, who took as the subject of his investigation a ton of anthracite coal, going to the books of the producer which had an average cost mine. The conclusions which Director Smith reaches are interesting.

On the basis of a ton of 2,540 pounds, he starts with the labor cost, and finds that labor, inside, puts \$1.75 into the ton. Labor, outside, 27 cents, and the consumer. One authority after another has investigated and reported results, which have been received with more or less satisfaction.

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**MEETING HIS DOOM**

The pretty and youthful wife came over and sat upon the arm of her husband's chair and ran her fingers through his carefully brushed pompadour.

"Well, what is it now?" asked her husband, who had been married long enough to learn a few things.

"Why, Albert," said the pretty wife, reproachfully, "I guess I can be affectionate just because you want to, don't you? You have such lovely hair! I wish mine were as thick. Did you know that Irene Pounder's husband gave her a string of real pearls this last holiday time?"

"No—did he?" responded her husband, "That was nice. What are we going to have for dinner tonight?"

"I wish you wouldn't think so much about eating," frowned the pretty wife. "Irene was simply overcome with delight, and I don't wonder, because they are lovely pearls and quite large—you'd be surprised. Fully as big as those I saw in my string of made pearls, and Irene says he got the most tremendous bargain in them. He must, because I know the Pounders haven't any more money than we have."

"What do we care about the income and outgo in the Pounder family?" inquired her husband. "If John Pounder is foolish enough to—"

"Oh, it isn't foolish," explained the pretty little wife excitedly. "Pearls are an investment and you always can get full price for them if you want to sell."

"But you never do want to sell 'em," objected her husband. "When a woman gets a string of real pearls only death can part her from them. So far as that goes, nobody ever knows whether a woman's pearl beads are the real thing or not, because the imitations look exactly and precisely the same as the real article. She has to go around telling all her friends that they are the real thing, and half her friends never believe it, anyhow, and strangers never do. I rather think that you are hankering for some real ones."

"Why, the idea!" cried the pretty little wife. "I know that you can't spend the amount of money John Pounder can! I was, so to say, a doomed man! You might as well proceed with the massacre, only be quick about it!"—Chicago News.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

**The Pilgrim Pageant at Plymouth**

Mr. Editor: We arrived at Plymouth in time to attend the opening night of the wonderfully spectacular pageant given in twenty scenes and covering the history of the Pilgrims from 1620 to 1621. The first scene represented the Mayflower crossing Cape Cod Bay in their Viking boat landing on the shores where they were attacked by wild Indians and their leader Thorwald was wounded by a poisoned arrow. Another scene which we recognized was the scene in which the Indians, led by the Mayflower, were seen approaching the shore bringing 1420 Pilgrims who landed on Plymouth Rock (now once more in its original position on the water's edge). This pageant was divided into four episodes, one of which was the signing of the famous compact in the dimly lighted cabin of the Mayflower as she rides at anchor in the beautiful moonlight. The electric lighting effects are remarkable, bringing down and fading away into the twilight. The speaking from the immense stage made of hand on the long beach could easily be heard by the thousands on the seats erected on Cole's Hill, making a vast amphitheatre seating 10,000 people.

The whole town is in gala dress, flags and bunting everywhere and across the streets stretch banners bearing the names of many prominent Mayflower Pilgrims. "Mary Chilton," "Le Breton," "Myles Standish," "Oceania Hopkins," and many others. The brilliant costumes of the more than 1,400 performers and the spectacular effect of the last scene would be hard to equal as they all kneel on the ground during the singing of the hymn "Three to four hundred years ago." The accompanying bands added much to the immense volume of music. The whole effect made us realize more than ever, what those Pilgrim men and women endured these first years to give to us our "Land of the free and Home of the Brave."

H. H. SMITH.

**Norwich.**

**Fire Department Improvements**

Mr. Editor: On looking over the fire department inventory of apparatus I find that our fire department consists of one pump, two chemical machines, two runabout machines. This is the total of our modern apparatus. We have one aerial truck, one small ladder truck and two steamers, all of which are horse drawn. The aerial truck is drawn by horses owned by the department which I understand will have to be replaced soon owing to old age. The steamers and truck are drawn by horses procured from the city and in these times very hard to procure. Surely any reasonable person can readily see that our fire department is not adequate.

Year after year the fire commissioners have recommended more fire apparatus and year after year their earnest appeal has had a deaf ear until now we are on the verge of a serious breakdown. Why don't our city fathers, and fire commissioners do something about it or will they wait until we have a serious fire with loss of life and property, and then throw out of work in case one of our large industries burn up. Penny wise and pound foolish seems to be some people's motto.

Talk about permanent road improvements, why not make permanent fire improvements, something that will stay with us and not be washed into the catch basin.

M. E. BUTLER.

**ODD INCIDENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY**

**THE IRISH-AMERICAN FENIANS.**

A political association of Irishmen in America known as the Fenians, an offshoot of a similar organization in Ireland, whose object was the overthrow of English authority in Ireland, began getting a foothold in this country in 1854. The growth of the society was very rapid, and the Civil war gave the Fenians a great opportunity to obtain military training. A large part of the Irish soldiers served on both sides in the struggle between Fenians and at the end of the war there was a formidable number of trained soldiers ready to fight for Ireland.

When the Civil war was over an army of Irishmen, 340,000 strong, with headquarters in New York, was secretly recruited to invade Canada. Money was raised for the secret purchase of arms, rifles and cannon were cheap, now that the war was over, and a large supply of both were at hand. Skilled agents were sent throughout the country to secure as many recruits as possible. There was no lack of good material. Irishmen who had been forced by hunger or oppression to leave their own land were eager to strike this blow at their English foe.

The Fenians had sub-societies in several large cities, New York being the center of the movement. They counted on non-Irish veterans of the Civil war joining the conspiracy because of England's unpopular attitude toward the United States during that war.

To allay suspicion, the invaders began to arrive in small parties at various points along the Canadian border. Of these there were no fewer than 25,000 veterans under General Sweeney, an ex-officer of our own army.

By early May, 1866, General Sweeney had his troops stationed on the frontier from Lake Champlain to Fort Erie and

and help. An effort was made to seize the guns and ammunition that the government had confiscated. But it came to nothing.

Daily hundreds of men poured into the frontier cities, eager to advance into Canada. Branded, starved men they were, fearless, well drilled veterans. But lack of weapons turned them back. They could do nothing without guns. And the guns had been captured. At one stroke the government had deprived the plan of every chance of success.

Yet General O'Neill, who had been at Buffalo with one detachment of troops, managed to arm his men. He and his followers crossed into Canada and captured Fort Erie and fought two battles, both of which the Fenians won. Then O'Neill found that the expected reinforcements were not coming to his aid. With his little ill-equipped force he could not go ahead fighting England's whole Canadian power. He was obliged to abandon the strong position he had captured and retreat to American soil.

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**How to Reduce Varicose Veins**

Many people have become dependent because they have been led to believe that there is no remedy that will reduce swollen veins and bunions.

If you will get a two-ounce original bottle of Sloan's Emulsion Oil (Full strength) at any first class drug store and apply it at home as directed you will quickly notice an improvement which continues until the veins and bunions are reduced to normal.

Sloan's Emulsion Oil is very concentrated and a bottle lasts a long time—half a year if it is a most inexpensive treatment. It has brought much comfort to worried people all over the country and is one of the wonderful discoveries of recent years and always bear in mind that anyone who is disappointed with its use can have their money refunded. Generous sample on receipt of 15 cents, silver or stamps. International Laboratories, Rochester, N. Y. Your druggist or Lee & Osmond can supply you.

**Safe Milk**

For Infants & Invalids  
NO COOKING  
No "Food-Drink" for All Ages.  
Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Mountains. Ask for HORLICK'S  
No Avoid Imitations & Substitutes.

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